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Financing of the United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone

Financial performance report of the United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone for the period from 1 July 2000 to 30 June 2001

Report of the Secretary-General

Summary

The present report contains the financial performance report of the United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone (UNAMSIL) for the period from 1 July 2000 to 30 June 2001. The General Assembly, in its resolution 54/241 B of 15 June 2000, appropriated the amount of $504,399,051 gross ($496,545,461 net) for the maintenance of the Mission for the period from 1 July 2000 to 30 June 2001. Subsequently, in its resolution 55/251 A of 12 April 2001, the Assembly appropriated the additional amount of $73,273,600 gross ($73,784,400 net) for the maintenance of the Mission for the same period. The total resources provided by the Assembly for the operation and maintenance of UNAMSIL for the financial period 2000-2001 amounted to $577,672,651 gross ($570,329,861 net), exclusive of voluntary contributions in kind of $1,350,133.

Expenditures for the period totalled $520,734,300 gross ($513,198,900 net), resulting in an unencumbered balance of $56,938,351 gross ($57,130,961 net).

The unencumbered balance was attributable principally to the delayed deployment of military and civilian personnel and the repatriation of the contingents from two major troop-contributing countries. There were reduced requirements for rations, in particular bottled water, resulting from the installation of water purification systems throughout the Mission's field of operations, thereby representing an alternative source of supplying the Mission with clean drinking water. Another significant contributing factor to the unencumbered balance was the delay in procurement of equipment, which was not completed prior to the closure of the Mission's financial accounts for the period.

The action to be taken by the General Assembly in connection with the financing of the Mission is set out in paragraph 22 of the present report.

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Contents

		Paragraphs	*Page*
I.	Introduction	1–9	3
II.	Implementation of the budget	10–18	4
III.	Financial performance report for the period from 1 July 2000 to 30 June 2001	19–21	7
IV.	Action to be taken by the General Assembly at its fifty-sixth session	22	9
Annexes			
I.	Financial performance report for the period from 1 July 2000 to 30 June 2001: summary statement		10
II.	Supplementary information on significant variances		12
III.	Planned and actual deployment of military and civilian personnel for the period from 1 July 2000 to 30 June 2001		21
IV.	Apportionment and expenditure for the period from 1 July 2000 to 30 June 2001		23

I. Introduction

1. The United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone (UNAMSIL) was established by the Security Council by its resolution 1270 (1999) of 22 October 1999 for an initial period of six months. The mandate entrusted to the Mission has since been extended by the Council in subsequent resolutions, the latest of which was resolution 1370 (2001) of 18 September 2001, in which the Council extended the mandate for a period of six months, from 1 October 2001 to 31 March 2002.

2. The initial budget proposed for UNAMSIL for the financial period 2000/01 was set out in the report of the Secretary-General of 3 April 2000 on the financing of the Mission (A/54/820) and amounted to $476,726,400 gross ($472,965,600 net). Pursuant to Security Council resolution 1289 (2000) of 7 February 2000, this initial provision of resources was in respect of the deployment of 11,100 military personnel, including 260 military observers, as well as 60 civilian police advisers supported by a civilian staffing establishment comprised of 245 international and 306 local staff as well as 79 United Nations Volunteers.

3. Subsequently, the General Assembly, in its resolution 54/241 B of 15 June 2000, inter alia, appropriated and assessed the amount of $504,399,051 gross ($496,545,461 net) for the maintenance of the Mission for the period from 1 July 2000 to 30 June 2001, inclusive of the amount of $23,931,281 gross ($20,250,873 net) for the support account for peacekeeping operations and $3,741,370 gross ($3,328,988 net) for the United Nations Logistics Base (UNLB) at Brindisi.

4. In the light of the deterioration of the security situation throughout Sierra Leone in May and June 2000, the Security Council, in its resolution 1299 (2000) of 19 May 2000, expanded the military component of UNAMSIL to a maximum strength of 13,000 personnel, including 260 military observers, in order to reinforce rapidly the military component of the Mission.

5. In this connection, the Controller, in a letter dated 15 June 2000 addressed to the Chairman of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, informed the Advisory Committee of the decision of the Security Council to expand the military component of the Mission to 13,000 personnel and that the Secretary-General, in a report dated 19 May 2000 (S/2000/455), had recommended a further expansion in the military strength of the Mission to a force of 16,500 military personnel. In the wake of these developments, the Controller, in his letter of 15 June 2000, informed the Advisory Committee, inter alia, that the additional resource requirements for UNAMSIL for the financial period from 1 July 2000 to 30 June 2001 could be absorbed within the resources already approved by the General Assembly for the Mission for the period 2000/01, pending submission of a detailed revised budget to the Advisory Committee during the main part of the fifty-fifth session of the Assembly. In its letter dated 16 June 2000 from its Chairman addressed to the Secretary-General, the Advisory Committee noted the expressed intentions of the Controller.

6. The revised budget of UNAMSIL for the period from 1 July 2000 to 30 June 2001 was contained in the report of the Secretary-General dated 26 February 2001 (A/55/805 and Corr.1), and amounted to $561,996,400 gross ($558,128,000 net), exclusive of the support account for peacekeeping operations and UNLB, as well as voluntary contributions in kind. This represented an increase of $85,270,000 gross ($85,162,400 net) over the initial level of resources approved for the Mission. The

resources reflected the deployment of 1,900 additional contingent personnel and 448 civilian personnel (140 international and 295 local staff, along with 13 United Nations Volunteers). With the proposed additional personnel deployment, the Mission strength then totalled 13,000 military personnel, including 260 military observers, 60 civilian police advisers supported by a 1,078 civilian personnel establishment.

7. Subsequently, in its resolution 55/251 A of 12 April 2001, the General Assembly appropriated the additional amount of $73,273,600 gross ($73,784,400 net) for the Mission but approved the assessment of the additional amount of $36,636,800 gross ($36,892,200 net) for the period from 1 July 2000 to 30 June 2001. The additional appropriation and assessment by the Assembly resulted in an unassessed balance of $36,636,800 gross ($36,892,200 net) for the period.

8. The total appropriation granted by the General Assembly in its resolutions 54/241 B and 55/251 A for the maintenance of the Mission for the period from 1 July 2000 to 30 June 2001 amounted to $577,672,651 gross ($570,329,861 net). However, under the terms of these same resolutions, the approved assessment amounted to $541,035,851 gross ($533,437,661 net), resulting in the unassessed balance of $36,636,800 gross ($36,892,200 net) (see table 4 below).

9. The Security Council, in its resolution 1346 (2001) of 30 March 2001, further expanded the military component of the Mission to a strength of 17,500 military personnel, including 260 military observers. However, attempts to determine accurately the additional resources that might be required to maintain the Mission at its expanded strength proved difficult owing to a number of events that took place simultaneously. Such events were the repatriation of the contingents from two major troop-contributing countries, the Mission consolidating its positions in the areas of its deployment while at the same time efforts were under way to conclude agreements with new troop contributors in order to replace repatriating troops. However, within the level of resources approved by the General Assembly for the maintenance of the Mission for the financial period 2000/01, funds were redeployed in order to accommodate the cost for the air and surface transportation of incoming troops and contingent-owned equipment.

II. Implementation of the budget

10. Information on the operation of the Mission and the situation on the ground during the period under review is contained in the reports of the Secretary-General to the Security Council dated 24 August 2000 (S/2000/832), 31 October 2000 (S/2000/1055), 15 December 2000 (S/2000/1199), 14 March 2001 (S/2001/228) and 25 June 2001 (S/2001/627). Additional information is also contained in the report of the Security Council Mission to Sierra Leone dated 16 October 2000 (S/2000/992).

11. Following the outbreak of hostilities in May and June 2000, the reporting period was marked by the significant expansion in the scope and operation of the Mission. The military component of the Mission, which was expanded in mid-May 2000 from a strength of 11,100 to 13,000 personnel, including 260 military observers based on Security Council resolution 1299 (2000), was further expanded in March 2001 from a strength of 13,000 to 17,500 military personnel by the Security Council in its resolution 1346 (2001). Consequentially, the authorized civilian staffing establishment required to support the military component of the

Mission as well as 60 civilian police advisers was increased from a staffing level of 630 personnel at the beginning of the period to 1,048 personnel by April 2001. However, the deployment of military and civilian personnel was delayed considerably and the desired level of deployment was never achieved during the period, hampered first by the repatriation of contingents from two major troop-contributing countries and the emplacement of new troops and secondly by the inability of the Mission to deploy into the areas of Sierra Leone controlled by the Revolutionary United Front (RUF) until April 2001, prior to which the Mission deployment was concentrated in the Freetown peninsular and its immediate environs. For the reporting period, the Mission experienced an average delayed deployment rate of 14 per cent with respect of its military component and a vacancy rate of 21 per cent for its civilian component.

12. During the period under review, the Mission underwent major changes in both its military and civilian administrative structures, as a direct consequence of its experience during the period of the outbreak of hostilities in May and June 2000. The military structure of the Mission was reorganized with appointments of a new Force Commander, a Deputy Force Commander and a Chief of Staff. At the same time, the civilian component of the Mission was strengthened with Deputy Special Representatives of the Secretary-General for Operations and Management and Governance and Stabilization, respectively, both at the Assistant Secretary-General level. These appointments strengthened the cohesiveness and effectiveness of the overall political and military leadership of UNAMSIL, and support functions and general management of the Mission.

13. The Special Representative of the Secretary-General remained engaged in shuttle diplomacy in the subregion and facilitated ongoing peacekeeping talks inside Sierra Leone between the Government, RUF and the Economic Community of West African States. In addition, emphasis was placed on the disarmament and demobilization process, with the deployment of troops and civilians at key strategic locations. UNAMSIL, under the leadership of the Special Representative, remained vigilant in maintaining security in the country and acted as a deterrent to any threat posed by RUF by always being prepared to respond robustly to any hostile actions or threat of imminent and direct use of force. The Mission also assisted the Government in its efforts to extend State authority, to restore law and order and further to stabilize the country's situation progressively and provided protection for civilians threatened by physical violence. It also ensured freedom of movement, which facilitated the provision of humanitarian assistance.

14. Military contingents in UNAMSIL, with the exception of two units of the contingent from one troop contributor in respect of a sector headquarters and a level II medical facility, which were totally supported by the Mission, were all deployed under wet-lease and full self-sustainment system of management of contingent-owned equipment. Since its inception, UNAMSIL has encountered a host of problems because several contingents have been deficient in either major equipment or self-sustainment capability. This has resulted in the Mission having to provide equipment, goods and services to allow the units to operate effectively. However, the situation greatly improved towards the end of the review period.

15. The administration of the rations contract during the review period realized significant savings of some $18.3 million. This was attributable principally to the introduction of water treatment plants by contingents, under memorandum of

understanding and through letter-of-assist arrangements, representing an alternative source for the supply of clean drinking water to the Mission rather than the purchase of bottled water. Moreover, the delayed deployment of military contingents and the departure of the contingents from two major troop contributors further contributed to the underutilization of rations.

16. The Transport Section was able to establish a dispatch service that satisfactorily met all of the transport requirements of military headquarters staff and civilian personnel. This service level required additional drivers and dispatch personnel. The establishment of the main heavy and light vehicles repair and maintenance workshop in Freetown and Kenema resulted in high maintenance levels reflected in vehicle-off-road percentage rates in single digits. All policies and procedures associated with United Nations-owned vehicles use, repair and maintenance, and inventory control were established. The Communications and Information Technology Unit were able to keep abreast with the rapid expansion of the Mission in its provision of services to users. This was facilitated by the procurement of additional equipment such as satellite terminals, modems and multiplexers, desktop computers and fire servers, which enabled expansion of the main local area network at the Mission headquarters. Expansion of connectivity of a wide area network was developed, enabling connections to provide e-mail and Internet services to the provincial regions of the country. Plans to expand radio coverage throughout the country by installation of additional transmitters could not be implemented owing to the tense security situation and the inability to deploy into RUF-held areas until April 2001.

17. Despite the outbreak of hostilities in May and June 2000, which negatively impacted the operations of the Mission, particularly at the beginning of the reporting period, and the delayed deployment of military and civilian personnel, as well as other difficult conditions of operations, UNAMSIL has been firmly established in Sierra Leone and commenced deployment into the provincial regions of the country by the fourth quarter of the financial year.

18. Pursuant to paragraph 16 of General Assembly resolution 55/251 A, the safety and security of personnel under the auspices of the United Nations participating in the Mission remained a high priority. The breakdown of expenditures incurred for staff security is shown in table 1.

Table 1
Expenditure for staff security
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Item	*Expenditure*
International security personnel	798.4
Local security personnel	90.2
Protective vehicles	153.0
Communications equipment	28.0
Total	**1 069.6**

III. Financial performance report for the period from 1 July 2000 to 30 June 2001

19. As indicated in table 2 below, from the total appropriation of $577,672,651 gross ($570,329,861 net) for the maintenance of the Mission for the period from 1 July 2000 to 30 June 2001, expenditure amounted to $520,734,300 gross ($513,198,900 net), inclusive of $248,487,100 in unliquidated obligations. The resulting unencumbered balance of $56,938,351 gross ($57,130,961 net) represents, in gross terms some 9.9 per cent of the amount appropriated. Annex I to the present report contains the financial performance information for the reporting period by budget line item, with supplementary information on significant variances presented in annex II. Annex III contains information on the planned and actual deployment of military and civilian personnel for the review period. Annex IV contains a chart showing apportionment and expenditure by main budget group.

Table 2
Apportionment and expenditure
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Category of expenditure	*Apportionment*	*Expenditure*[a]	*Variance*
Military personnel	359 587.6	329 817.6	29 770.0
Civilian personnel	39 540.8	35 625.2	3 915.6
Operational requirements	146 933.5	124 031.8	22 901.7
Other programmes[b]	688.1	144.4	543.7
United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi	3 329.0	3 329.0	-
Support account for peacekeeping operations	20 250.9	20 250.9	-
Staff assessment	7 342.8	7 535.4	(192.6)
Gross requirements	**577 672.7**	**520 734.3**	**56 938.4**
Income from staff assessment	(7 342.8)	(7 535.4)	192.6
Net requirements	**570 329.9**	**513 198.9**	**57 131.0**
Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted)	1 350.1	1 350.1	-
Voluntary contributions in kind (non-budgeted)	-	-	-
Total resources	**579 022.8**	**522 084.4**	**56 938.4**

[a] Includes an amount of $248,487,100 in unliquidated obligations.
[b] Excludes personnel.

20. Information on the deployment of military and civilian personnel during the reporting period is provided in table 3 and annex III.

Table 3
Authorized staffing, incumbency and vacancy rates for military and civilian personnel for the period from 1 July 2000 to 30 June 2001

Personnel category	*Authorized strength*	*Actual strength (average)*[a]	*Vacancy rate (percentage)*
Military observers			
1 July 2000-30 June 2001	260	245	6
Military contingents			
1 July 2000-31 March 2001	12 740	11 491	10
1 April-30 June 2001	17 240	12 272	29
Civilian police			
1 July 2000-30 June 2001	60	33	45
International staff			
1 July 2000-31 March 2001[b]	245	217	11
1 April-30 June 2001[c]	333	241	28
Local staff			
1 July 2000-31 March 2001[b]	306	269	12
1 April-30 June 2001[c]	585	297	49
United Nations Volunteers			
1 July 2000-31 March 2001	79	70	11
1 April-30 June 2001	130	74	43

[a] Rounded.
[b] Based on General Assembly resolution 54/241 B.
[c] Based on General Assembly resolution 55/251 A.

21. The total appropriation granted by the General Assembly in its resolutions 54/241 B and 55/251 A for the maintenance of the Mission for the period from 1 July 2000 to 30 June 2001 amounted to $577,672,651 gross ($570,329,861 net). However, under the terms of these same resolutions the approved assessment amounted to $541,035,851 gross ($533,437,661 net), resulting in the unassessed balance of $36,636,800 gross ($36,892,200 net). Compared with expenditures for the period 2000/01 of $520,734,300 gross ($513,198,900 net), the resulting unutilized balance of assessments amounted to $20,301,551 gross ($20,238,761 net). A summary of the financial resources provided to UNAMSIL for the period from 1 July 2000 to 30 June 2001 is shown in table 4.

Table 4
Financial resources provided to UNAMSIL for the period from 1 July 2000 to 30 June 2001
(United States dollars)

	(1)	*(2)*	*(3)=(1)-(2)*	*(4)*	*(5)=(1)-(4)*	*(6)=(2)-(4)*
	Appropriation[a]	*Amount assessed*	*Unassessed balance*	*Expenditure*	*Unutilized balance of appropriation*	*Unutilized balance of assessment*
Gross	577 672 651	541 035 851	36 636 800	520 734 300	56 938 351	20 301 551
Net	570 329 861	533 437 661	36 892 200	513 198 900	57 130 961	20 238 761

[a] From General Assembly resolutions 54/241 B and 55/251 A, inclusive of amounts approved for the support account for peacekeeping operations and UNLB.

IV. Action to be taken by the General Assembly at its fifty-sixth session

22. **The action to be taken by the General Assembly in connection with the financing of UNAMSIL is as follows:**

(a) **To decide on a reduction in the appropriation provided in General Assembly resolutions 54/241 B and 55/251 A for the maintenance of the Mission for the period from 1 July 2000 to 30 June 2001 from $577,672,651 gross ($570,329,861 net) to $541,035,851 gross ($533,437,661 net), corresponding to the amount actually assessed on Member States, inclusive of the amount of $23,931,281 gross ($20,250,873 net) for the support account for peacekeeping operations and $3,741,370 gross ($3,328,988 net) for UNLB;**

(b) **To decide on the treatment of the unutilized balance of $20,301,551 gross ($20,238,761 net) based on the reduced appropriation recommended in subparagraph (a) above;**

(c) **To decide on the treatment of the other income for the period from 1 July 2000 to 30 June 2001 amounting to $14,650,000 from interest income ($5,222,000), other/miscellaneous income ($966,000) and savings on or cancellation of prior period obligations ($8,462,000).**

Annex I

Financial performance report for the period from 1 July 2000 to 30 June 2001: summary statement

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Category of expenditure	*(1)* *Apportionment*[a]	*(2)* *Non-recurrent expenditures*	*(3)* *Total expenditures (inclusive of non-recurrent expenditures)*	*(4) = (1 - 3)* *Variance*
I. Military personnel				
1. Military observers	13 973.3	-	13 536.7	436.6
2. Military contingents	224 829.2	18 500.4	200 498.1	24 331.1
3. Other requirements pertaining to military personnel				
(a) Contingent-owned equipment	63 678.8	-	58 676.5	5 002.3
(b) Self-sustainment	52 642.3	-	52 642.3	-
(c) Death and disability compensation	4 464.0	-	4 464.0	-
Subtotal, line 3	120 785.1	-	115 782.8	5 002.3
Total, category I	**359 587.6**	**18 500.4**	**329 817.6**	**29 770.0**
II. Civilian personnel				
1. Civilian police	2 452.5	-	1 746.7	705.8
2. International and local staff	33 529.5	14.8	30 782.4	2 747.1
3. United Nations Volunteers	3 558.8	-	3 096.1	462.7
4. Government-provided personnel	-	-	-	-
5. Civilian electoral observers	-	-	-	-
Total, category II	**39 540.8**	**14.8**	**35 625.2**	**3 915.6**
III. Operational requirements				
1. Premises/accommodation	18 070.9	8 845.7	13 703.4	4 367.5
2. Infrastructure repairs	2 385.0	957.3	1 133.9	1 251.1
3. Transport operations	14 225.1	6 362.5	12 281.8	1 943.3
4. Air operations	56 891.2	832.5	52 121.7	4 769.5
5. Naval operations	-	-	-	-
6. Communications	5 433.2	2 338.9	5 695.4	(262.2)
7. Other equipment	15 453.5	6 072.9	6 205.3	9 248 2
8. Supplies and services	14 637.6	-	11 698.1	2 939.5
9. Air and surface freight				
(a) Transport of contingent-owned equipment	18 667.0	-	20 612.6	(1 945.6)
(b) Commercial freight and cartage	1 170.0	-	579.6	590.4
Subtotal, line 9	19 837.0	-	21 192.2	(1 355.2)
Total, category III	**146 933.5**	**25 409.8**	**124 031.8**	**22 901.7**

Category of expenditure	(1) Apportionment[a]	(2) Non-recurrent expenditures	(3) Total expenditures (inclusive of non-recurrent expenditures)	(4) = (1 - 3) Variance
IV. Other programmes				
1. Election-related supplies and services	-	-	-	-
2. Public information programmes	457.4	14.2	115.2	342.2
3. Training programmes	193.1	-	26.1	167.0
4. Mine-clearing programmes	6.0	-	-	6.0
5. Assistance for disarmament and demobilization	31.6	-	3.1	28.5
Total, category IV	**688.1**	**14.2**	**144.4**	**543.7**
V. United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi	**3 329.0**	**-**	**3 329.0**	**-**
VI. Support account for peacekeeping operations	**20 250.9**	**-**	**20 250.9**	**-**
VII. Staff assessment	**7 342.8**	**-**	**7 535.4**	**(192.6)**
Gross requirements, categories I-VII	577 672.7	43 939.2	520 734.3	56 938.4
VIII. Income from staff assessment	**(7 342.8)**	**-**	**(7 535.4)**	**192.6**
Net requirements, categories I-VIII	570 329.9	43 939.2	513 198.9	57 131.0
IX. Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted)	**1 350.1**	**-**	**1 350.1**	**-**
X. Voluntary contributions in kind (non-budgeted)	-	-	-	-
Total, categories I-X	**579 022.8**	**43 939.2**	**522 084.4**	**56 938.4**
				Amount
XI. Other income/adjustments				
Interest income				**5 222.0**
Other/miscellaneous income				**966.0**
Voluntary contributions in cash				-
Prior period adjustments				-
Savings on, or cancellation of prior period obligations				**8 462.0**
Total, category XI				**14 650.0**

[a] Based on appropriation provided in General Assembly resolutions 54/241 B and 55/251 A.

Annex II

Supplementary information on significant variances

Military personnel

Apportionment: $359,587,600; expenditure: $329,817,600; variance: $29,770,000

1. The unutilized balance of $29,770,000 under this heading was attributable principally to delayed deployment of military personnel during the reporting period, which was further compounded by the repatriation of the contingents from two major troop-contributing countries as well as reduced requirements for rations, particularly bottled water, resulting in savings with respect to military observers ($436,600) and contingents ($24,331,100), as well as other requirements pertaining to military personnel ($5,002,300).

Military observers

Apportionment: $13,973,300; expenditure: $13,536,700; variance: $436,600

2. The unutilized balance of $436,600 under this heading related primarily to the delayed deployment of the Mission's full complement of 260 military observers during the reporting period. It was anticipated that the Mission would have achieved full deployment of observers by February 2001 but with the exception of the month of August 2000 this desired level of deployment was not achieved for the period. In addition, while a delayed deployment factor of 5 per cent had been anticipated, the Mission experienced an actual average rate of 6 per cent for the period. Moreover, although provision was made for a total of 8 emplacement and 252 rotation trips by military observers, the actual travel by observers consisted of 227 rotation and 17 emplacement trips for the period. In addition, four military observers travelled on official business.

3. The realized savings were mainly in respect of mission subsistence allowance ($333,300) and travel ($101,400).

Military contingents

Apportionment: $224,829,200; expenditure: $200,498,100; variance: $24,331,100

4. The unutilized balance of $24,331,100 under this heading was attributable to savings with respect to standard troop cost reimbursement ($3,823,400), rations ($18,305,200), emplacement, rotation and repatriation of troops ($2,393,900) and clothing and equipment allowance ($265,000), which were partially offset by additional requirements under welfare ($18,200), daily allowance ($162,000) and mission subsistence allowance ($276,200).

5. While it was anticipated that the phased deployment of contingent personnel would utilize a total of 142,443 person months, the actual utilization of person months totalled 139,578 for the period. Indeed, for the period an average delayed deployment rate of 15 per cent was experienced by the Mission. Moreover, the deployment of military contingents was further negatively affected by the repatriation of contingents from two troop-contributing countries during the months of December 2000 to February 2001 and the time lag experienced by the Mission in

the emplacement of new troops. In addition, although it was anticipated that 4,981 emplacement, 9,431 rotation and 4,279 repatriation trips would be undertaken, during the reporting period a total of 8,812 emplacement, 6,525 rotation and 5,237 repatriation trips were actually undertaken. However, while there were a greater number of emplacement and repatriation trips actually undertaken than anticipated for the period, the significantly lower cost incurred under emplacement, repatriation and rotation of troops stems primarily from fewer rotation trips actually undertaken and the lower actual cost of contingent travel for the period.

6. With regard to rations, the substantial savings stems from the delayed deployment of contingents and the non-utilization of bottled water by military contingents. Instead of the utilization of bottled water, the Mission found that the installation of water purification systems under memorandum of understanding and letter-of-assist arrangements throughout the Mission's areas of operation was more cost effective in supplying the Mission with clean drinking water.

7. The total savings for the period was offset in part by additional expenses incurred with respect to welfare and daily allowance for contingent personnel as well as for mission subsistence allowance for force headquarters staff officers.

Other requirements pertaining to military personnel

Apportionment: $120,785,100; expenditure: $115,782,800; variance: $5,002,300

8. The unutilized balance of $5,002,300 under this heading reflects reduced requirements for the reimbursement of the troop-contributing countries for major equipment based on memorandums of understanding signed or under negotiations on 30 June 2001. In addition, the delayed deployment of military contingents and the repatriation of two major contingents also contributed to the recorded savings for the period.

Civilian personnel

Apportionment: $39,540,800; expenditure: $35,625,200; variance: $3,915,600

9. The unutilized balance of $3,915,600 under this heading pertains to civilian police ($705,800), international and local staff ($2,747,100) and United Nations Volunteers ($462,700).

Civilian police

Apportionment: $2,452,500; expenditure: $1,746,700; variance: $705,800

10. The unutilized balance of $705,800 under this heading was attributable to significant delays experienced by the Mission in the deployment of civilian police advisers during the reporting period. It was anticipated that the Mission would have achieved full deployment of its complement of 60 civilian police advisers by February 2001. However, during the reporting period the full deployment of civilian police advisers was never attained with the actual deployment of an average of 33 police advisers and actual average delayed deployment factor of 45 per cent, compared with the planned rate of 10 per cent for the period. The resulting savings

pertained to mission subsistence allowance ($568,800), travel ($134,300) and clothing and equipment allowance ($2,700).

International and local staff

Apportionment: $33,529,500; expenditure: $30,782,400; variance: $2,747,100

11. The unutilized balance of $2,747,100 under this heading was attributable principally to the delayed deployment of international and local civilian personnel during the reporting period. While it was projected that the Mission would have achieved full deployment of both international and local staff in May 2001 this was never achieved during the period. In fact the Mission experienced actual vacancy rates of 16 and 21 per cent for international and local staff, respectively, as opposed to the anticipated vacancy rate of 10 per cent for both categories of staff.

12. The total savings of $3,400,400 with respect to international ($1,001,500) and local ($930,100) staff salaries, common staff costs ($649,000) and mission subsistence allowance ($819,800) was partially offset by additional requirements of $653,300 pertaining to overtime ($43,800), general temporary assistance ($434,700) and other travel ($174,800).

13. In the light of the expanded Mission activities during the period, additional costs were incurred for overtime charges for 12,512 hours utilized by local staff as well as debit advices for staff working overtime for UNAMSIL at UNLB. In addition, a monthly average of 239 general temporary assistance personnel under special services agreement were hired during the reporting period in order to enable the Mission to cope with its increased activities, particularly in areas of engineering and transport. Additional requirements with respect to other official travel stems from the increased activities of the Mission, which necessitated additional regional travel by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General and senior staff to attend meetings and conferences and increased travel between New York and the Mission for political consultations. Moreover, additional trips were undertaken to a number of troop-contributing countries in connection with inspection of contingent-owned equipment. Also, an amount of $120,848 with respect to training programmes was incorrectly charged to official travel.

United Nations Volunteers

Apportionment: $3,558,800; expenditure: $3,096,100; variance: $462,700

14. The unutilized balance of $462,700 under this heading relates to the delayed deployment of volunteers during the reporting period. While it was projected that a total of 938 person months would be utilized by the United Nations Volunteers, a total of 851 person months was actually utilized for the period.

Operational requirements

Apportionment: $146,933,500; expenditure: $124,031,800; variance: $22,901,700

15. The unutilized balance of $22,901,700 under this heading was attributable to savings with respect to premises/accommodation ($4,367,500), infrastructure ($1,251,100), transport operations ($1,943,300), air operations ($4,769,500), other

equipment ($9,248,200) and supplies and services ($2,939,500), which were partially offset by additional requirements pertaining to communications ($262,200) and air and surface freight ($1,355,200).

Premises/accommodation

Apportionment: $18,070,900; expenditure: $13,703,400; variance: $4,367,500

16. The unutilized balance of $4,367,500 under this heading was attributable to reduced requirements owing to the unstable political situation in the country, particularly in the first half of the reporting period, which prevented the forward deployment of the Mission. The delayed forward deployment of the Mission resulted in the non-rental of several facilities as well as a lower level of acquisition of prefabricated buildings. Moreover, the level of renovation and alterations anticipated for the period was not carried out as planned. In addition, fewer generators were utilized in the area of operation, thereby reducing the need for generator fuel. Furthermore, the incorrect recording of charges associated with alteration and renovation of services to other budget line items, particularly maintenance supplies, resulted in the undercharging of alteration and renovation of premises and the overcharging of maintenance supplies.

17. Savings were realized in respect to rental of premises ($213,300), alteration and renovation of premises ($692,400), maintenance supplies ($30,900), utilities ($2,107,300) and construction/prefabricated buildings ($1,406,500). The total recorded savings was partially offset by additional requirements with respect to maintenance supplies ($82,900).

Infrastructure repairs

Apportionment: $2,385,000; expenditure: $1,133,900; variance: $1,251,100

18. The unutilized balance of $1,251,100 under this heading was attributable primarily to the non-acquisition of aggregate supplies required for the upgrading of roads and airstrips. Another contributing factor was that while it was projected that six modular bridges would be acquired during the reporting period at a cost of $250,000 per bridge, a total of seven Bailey bridges were actually acquired at an average cost of $131,521 each. The resulting savings under this heading were in respect of upgrading of airstrips ($720,400) and roads ($138,000) as well as repair of bridges ($392,700).

Transport operations

Apportionment: $14,225,100; expenditure: $12,281,800; variance: $1,943,300

19. The unutilized balance of $1,943,300 under this heading was attributable to savings pertaining to the reduced acquisition of vehicles ($1,053,700) in the light of the transfer of 49 vehicles from the United Nations Verification Mission in Guatemala at no cost to the Mission, with the exception of freight charges, and the non-acquisition of workshop equipment ($95,200). Also, heavy and engineering equipment were transferred from the Field Administration and Logistics Division reserve at Brindisi, which reduced the need for the rental of such heavy and engineering vehicles locally ($133,600). Moreover, military contingents were

deployed with lower levels of vehicles than was envisioned under the relevant memorandum of understanding. This development, along with the delayed deployment of United Nations-owned vehicles resulted in reduced requirements pertaining to petrol, oil and lubricants ($653,900) and third-party liability insurance ($41,100). However, the need to purchase fast moving spare parts for recovery, fuel and cargo trucks contributed to additional requirements with respect to spare parts, repairs and maintenance ($34,200).

Air operations

Apportionment: $56,891,200; expenditure: $52,121,700; variance: $4,769,500

20. The unutilized balance of $4,769,500 under this heading was attributable primarily to the lower level of utilization of flight hours by the Mission's air assets than originally anticipated. It was projected that a fleet of 31 helicopters hired for various periods of deployment would be utilized by the Mission in its operational activities during the period. This fleet consisted of 12 helicopters commercially contracted (2 MI-8, 4 MI-8 (MTV), 2 S-61N and 4 MI-26) and 19 military-type helicopters deployed under letter-of-assist arrangements (4 MI-8T, 4 Allouette II, 4 MI-8MT, 4 MI-24 and 3 MI-35). It was also anticipated that with respect to fixed-wing aircraft one Beechcraft (B-200), one executive jet and three heavy transport (on loan from the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo) would be utilized by the Mission. With the exception of the executive jet, all the projected air assets requirements for the Mission were deployed to support the Mission's air operations activities during the period.

21. It was projected that the Mission rotary-winged fleet of aircraft would utilize a total of 13,950.5 flight hours, comprised of 9,880 for helicopters commercially contracted and 4,070.5 for military-type helicopters. However, during the reporting period a total of 7,929.9 flight hours were actually utilized, of which 4,801.2 pertained to commercially contracted helicopters and 3,128.7 pertained to flight hours utilization by military-type helicopters. With regard to fixed-wing aircraft, it was anticipated that a total of 1,805.6 flight hours would be utilized by the Mission fleet, whereas a total of 1,442.4 fixed-wing aircraft flight hours was actually utilized. As noted the planned deployment of an executive jet did not materialize during the reporting period. Moreover, new contractual arrangements entered into by the Mission in the second half of the period with respect to four helicopters (2 MI-26 and 2 MI-8 (MTV)) resulted in hire/charter cost reductions of 22.5 per cent (MI-26) and 15.4 per cent (MI-8 (MTV)). At the same time, in the light of the new contractual arrangements for these helicopters, the need for the positioning/depositioning of helicopters was reduced, thereby contributing to savings for the period. However, additional requirements with respect to fixed-wing aircraft aviation fuel was largely owing to prior period inter-office voucher charges ($226,794).

22. The marked underutilization of aviation flight hours, particularly with respect to commercially contracted helicopters and the new contractual agreement with respect to several helicopters, as well as the non-deployment of the executive jet during the period, resulted in savings under helicopter operations ($4,186,700) and fixed-wing aircraft ($323,400) as well as other air operations requirements ($258,600).

Communications

Apportionment: $5,433,200; expenditure: $5,695,400; variance: ($262,200)

23. The additional requirements of $262,200 under this heading was attributable principally to a higher level of acquisition under spare parts and supplies ($1,302,100) and workshop and test equipment ($397,600), which was partially offset by savings with respect to communications equipment ($1,091,700) and commercial communications ($345,800). In the light of the expansion of the Mission during the period, additional spare parts and supplies, as well as workshop equipment, were purchased in order to undertake an extensive upgrading and expansion of the Mission's communications network. However, the total additional requirements was partially offset by savings under communications equipment owing to a lower level of acquisition for the period along with a lower unit cost for equipment through the system contract. With respect to commercial communications, the delayed deployment of military and civilian personnel during the reporting period resulted in savings owing to the reduced requirements for telephone and INMARSAT charges for the period.

Other equipment

Apportionment: $15,453,500; expenditure: $6,205,300; variance: $9,248,200

24. The unutilized balance of $9,248,200 under this heading resulted from savings that pertained to office furniture ($42,000), electronic data processing ($305,200), generators ($4,171,000), observation ($1,683,600), petrol tank and metering ($243,600), water and septic tanks ($367,500), medical and dental ($498,100), accommodation ($119,600), refrigeration ($308,100), miscellaneous ($192,200), field defence ($563,300) and water purification ($830,600) equipment as well as spare parts, repairs and maintenance ($54,300), which was partially offset by additional requirements under office equipment ($130,900).

25. The major contributing factor to the total recorded savings was the non-acquisition of equipment during the reporting period owing to a lack of the requisite lead time for the completion of the procurement process prior to the closing of the Mission's financial accounts for the reporting period. This was further compounded by the inability of the systems contractor to provide the Mission with generators with the required specification and consequently the Mission was unable to contract another systems contractor prior to the closing of the financial year. This development resulted in resources totalling $4,411,565 in connection with the acquisition of 195 generators being carried forward in the financial period beginning 1 July 2001. The additional requirements under office equipment stem from the incorrect recording of charges related to the acquisition of air conditioners to this budget line item rather than accommodation equipment.

Supplies and services

Apportionment: $14,637,600; expenditure: $11,698,100; variance: $2,939,500

26. The unutilized balance of $2,939,500 under this heading related principally to the delayed deployment of military and civilian personnel, which resulted in savings with respect to miscellaneous supplies ($1,248,400) and services ($1,691,100)

during the reporting period. The total savings of $4,311,200, which pertained to data processing services ($28,500), medical treatment and services ($34,500), claims and adjustment ($91,100), miscellaneous services ($2,641,300), medical supplies ($72,500), sanitation and cleaning materials ($344,000), subscription ($700), uniform items, flags and decals ($121,700), field defence stores ($920,600) and operational maps ($56,300), was partially offset by additional requirements totalling $1,371,700 with respect to contractual services ($1,012,700), security services ($91,100), official hospitality ($500), stationery and office supplies ($3,000), electrical supplies ($138,100) and quartermaster and general stores ($126,300).

27. The recorded savings was attributable principally to the delayed deployment of military and civilian personnel, which consequently resulted in reduced requirements with respect to supplies and services. In addition, the Mission was unable to conclude purchase orders prior to the closure of the financial accounts for the period.

Air and surface freight

Apportionment: $19,837,000; expenditure: $21,192,200; variance: ($1,355,200)

28. Additional requirements of $1,355,200 under this heading pertain to additional costs incurred in connection with the transportation of contingent-owned equipment in order to accommodate the expansion in the military component of the Mission in March 2001. It reflected additional requirements of $1,945,600 related to the air and surface transportation of contingent-owned equipment with respect to a major troop contributor, which was partially offset by savings of $590,400 under commercial freight and cartage.

Other programmes

Apportionment: $688,100; expenditure: $144,400; variance: $543,700

29. The unutilized balance of $543,700 under this heading reflects reduced requirements with respect to public information ($342,200), training ($167,000) and mine-clearing ($6,000) programmes, as well as assistance for disarmament and demobilization ($28,500).

Public information programmes

Apportionment: $457,400; expenditure: $115,200; variance: $342,200

30. The unutilized balance of $342,200 under this heading is attributable to the unstable situation in Sierra Leone for a major part of the reporting period, which prohibited the deployment of the Mission into RUF-held areas until April 2001. This restricted the implementation of the Mission's public information programme, particularly the expansion of its radio programme throughout the country and the installation of additional transmitters. Savings were also affected by the lack of lead time in the processing of purchase orders to cover contractual services. These developments resulted in savings with respect to equipment ($53,600), materials and supplies ($8,800) and contractual services ($311,700), which were partially offset by additional requirements under public information production costs ($31,900).

Training programmes

Apportionment: $193,100; expenditure: $26,100; variance: $167,000

31. The unutilized balance of $167,000 under this heading resulted mainly from an amount totalling $120,848 in training costs being incorrectly charged to other travel. The training programmes implemented during the period from 1 July 2000 to 30 June 2001 are detailed below:

Course	*Expenditure*	*Number of persons trained*	*Venue*
CISCO system course	10 640	2	Brindisi
CISCO Voice Over Frame Relay	5 392	1	Brindisi
Communications, technical	5 182	1	Brindisi
Dangerous cargo	11 159	2	Athens
Digital microwave course	5 270	1	Brindisi
Information, technical training	4 372	1	Brindisi
ISDN/MD-110 Training	5 290	1	Brindisi
Lotus Notes/Domino	5 158	1	Brindisi
Management workshop	4 903	1	Brindisi
Management workshop/information technologies planning	5 397	1	Brindisi
Microsoft Windows 2000	4 938	1	Brindisi
Payloader	3 236	1	Brindisi
Prefabrication construction	10 514	2	Naquoura
Procurement workshop	3 715	1	Lanarca
Reality	12 638	3	Brindisi
Renault truck training	10 067	2	Paris
Satellite immersion training	8 585	1	Brindisi
Transport training	4 392	1	Brindisi
Global wireless communications	18 841	1	Freetown
Training workshop (journalists)	7 219	2	Freetown
Total	**146 908**	**27**	

Mine-clearing programmes

Apportionment: $6,000; expenditure: —; variance: $6,000

32. The unutilized balance of $6,000 under this heading resulted from no programme activity being undertaken during the reporting period.

Assistance for disarmament and demobilization

Apportionment: $31,600; expenditure: $3,100; variance: $28,500

33. The unutilized balance of $28,500 under this heading relates to lower requirements under this budget line item than anticipated for the reporting period.

Staff assessment

Apportionment: $7,342,800; expenditure: $7,535,400; variance: ($192,600)

34. Additional requirements of $192,600 under this heading were primarily attributable to higher than anticipated charges, including $10,000 from the prior year.

Income from staff assessment

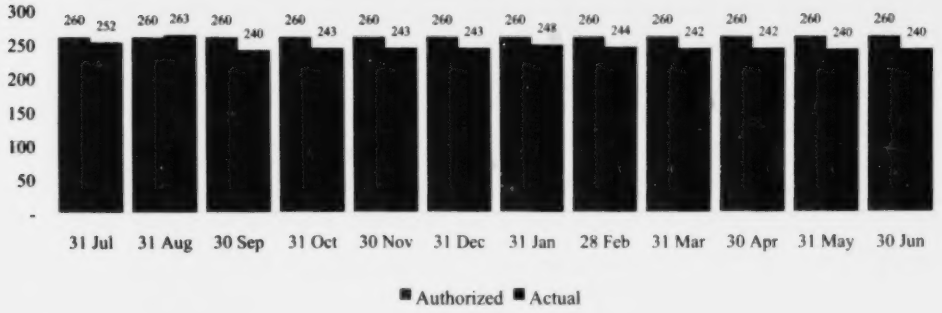
Apportionment: ($7,342,800); expenditure: ($7,535,400); variance: $192,600

35. This amount is derived from staff assessment.

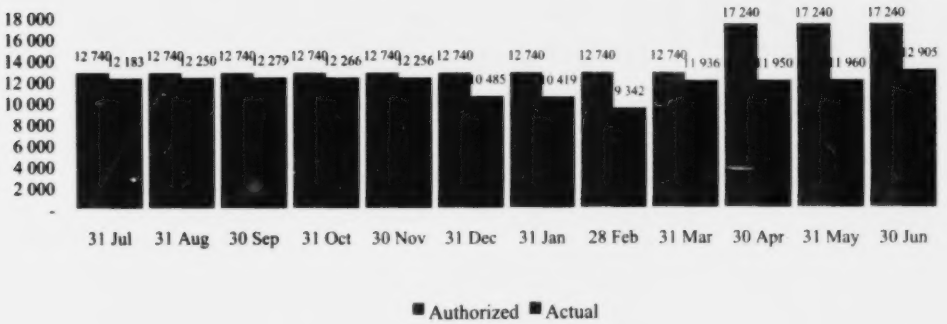
Annex III

Planned and actual deployment of military and civilian personnel for the period from 1 July 2000 to 30 June 2001

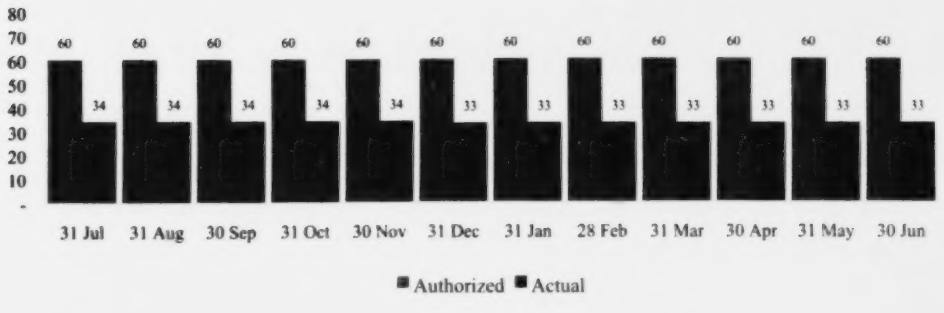
1. Military observers



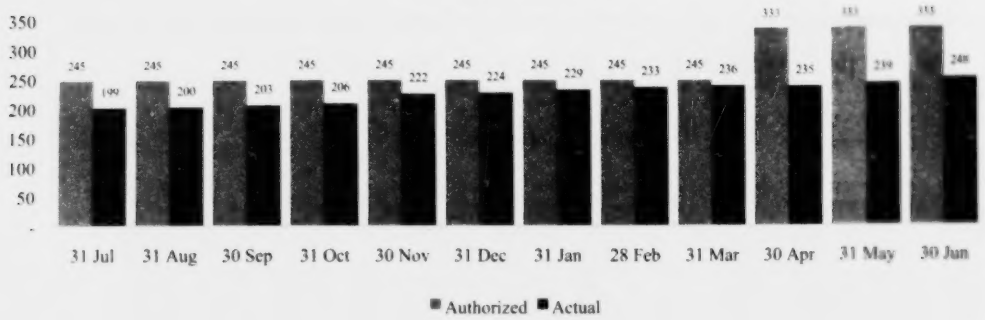
2. Military contingents



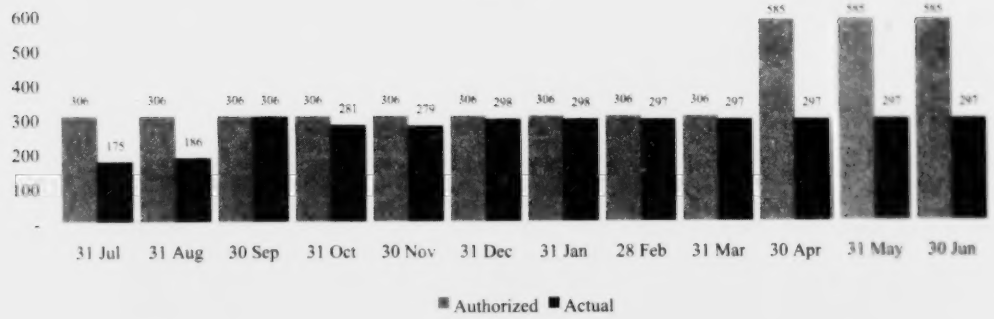
3. Civilian police



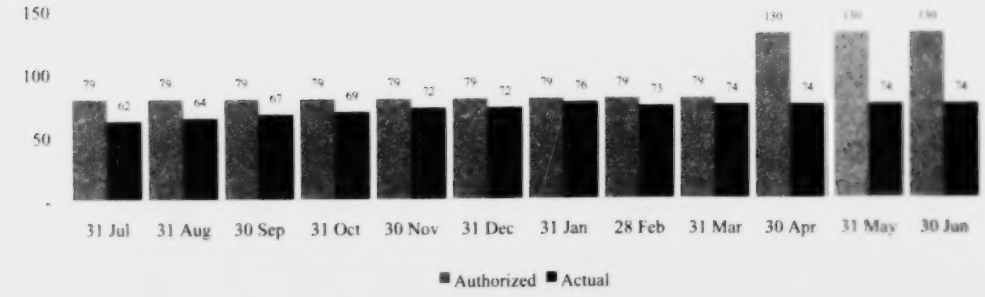
4. International staff



5. Local staff



6. United Nations Volunteers



Annex IV

Apportionment and expenditure for the period from 1 July 2000 to 30 June 2001